

BA-3049
Chattolanee African American Survey District
Garrison, Baltimore County
1865-1930

The small historic village of Chattolanee is situated north of Pikesville and northeast of Garrison in the Third District of Baltimore County. The Chattolanee African American Survey District is located along Greenspring Valley Road and immediately north of the railroad grade of what was the Greenspring Branch of the Western Maryland Railroad. The railroad grade has been converted to the Spring Hill Road. Today, the African American enclave consists of nine historic properties; one church and five dwellings along Spring Hill Road, and three historic dwellings on Greenspring Valley Road.

The small African-American enclave of Chattolanee developed around the establishment of the Green Spring Church. The church is sited at the northeast corner of Greenspring Valley Road and Spring Hill Road. The lots north of the church along Greenspring Valley Road are small and rectangular, whereas the lots east of the church are much deeper in size. The houses along Greenspring Valley Road are sited very close to the road. Along Spring Hill Road several of the residences are situated slightly back from the road. The community feature level grassy lots, which are surrounded by trees and shrubs, and several of the dwellings have foundation plantings. The building stock in the African-American enclave of Chattolanee dates from the late-19th century to the turn of the 21st century. The dwellings are primarily vernacular interpretations of the Gothic Revival-style. Common characteristics among the dwellings include wood-frame construction, solid random-rubble stone foundations, L-shaped footprints, center cross-gable roofs or side-gable roofs, and full-width one-story porches.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

BA-3049

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Chattolane African American Survey District

other

2. Location

street and number	Greenspring Valley Road, Spring Hills Road	not for publication
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city, town	Chattolanee	vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	multiple ownership
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street and number	telephone	Not Available
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city, town state zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: tax map 68

city, town	Towson	liber	folio
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5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category		Ownership		Current Function		Resource Count	
						Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district	<input type="checkbox"/>	public	<input type="checkbox"/>	landscape		
<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private	<input type="checkbox"/>	recreation/culture	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	both	<input type="checkbox"/>	religion		
<input type="checkbox"/>	site			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	social		
<input type="checkbox"/>	object			<input type="checkbox"/>	transportation		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	work in progress	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	funerary		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	government		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	health care		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	vacant/not in use		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	industry		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	other:		
						Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3049

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Chattolanee is located near Garrison and Owings Mills in the Third District of Baltimore County. The Chattolanee Survey District is sited on the east side of Greenspring Valley Road and north of Spring Hill Road. It is comprised of one historic church, eight historic dwellings, one non-historic dwelling, and one non-historic commerical building.

The small African-American enclave of Chattolanee developed around the establishment of the Green Spring Church. The church is sited at the northeast corner of Greenspring Valley Road and Spring Hill Road. The lots north of the church along Greenspring Valley Road are small and rectangular, whereas the lots east of the church are much deeper in size. The houses along Greenspring Valley Road are sited very close to the road. Along Spring Hill Road several of the residences are situated slightly back from the road. The community feature level grassy lots, which are surrounded by trees and shrubs, and several of the dwellings have foundation plantings.

On the south side of Spring Hill Road is a small wooded area separating the survey district from recent development along Clifholme Road. To the west of the survey district is the Greenspring Valley Hung Club. The area is essentially a suburban residential neighborhood with commercial development restricted to Reisterstown Road.

The building stock in the African-American enclave of Chattolanee dates from the late-19th century to the turn of the 21st century. The dwellings are primarily vernacular interpretations of the Gothic Revival-style. Common characteristics among the dwellings include wood-frame construction, solid random-rubble stone foundations, L-shaped footprints, center cross-gable roofs or side-gable roofs, and full-width one-story porches.

Constructed circa 1865, Green Spring United Methodist Church, at 2732 Spring Hill Road, is a small wood-frame Gothic Revival-style building resting on a solid random-rubble stone foundation. It stands one-story high, measures three bays deep, and is one bay wide featuring a center-entrance vestibule. The church is capped with a steep front-gable roof and features an interior brick chimney. The church is detailed with engaged square Tuscan columns at the corners of the façade. The original stained-glass windows are 9/6 wood-sash with tripartite lancet arches. The building has been reclad with vinyl German siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Examples of Gothic Revival-style dwellings are sited at 2714 Spring Hill Road and 411 Greenspring Valley Road. Both dwellings appear to have been constructed circa 1870. The dwelling at 2714 Spring Hill Road stands on a solid random-rubble stone foundation, rises two-and-a-half stories high, and measures four bays wide. It is wood frame and features an L-shaped footprint. It has a center cross gable roof and a half-hipped roof porch across the façade. It has been reclad with vinyl siding and features overhanging eaves. There are only a few differences between this dwelling and 411 Greenspring Valley Road. The latter is five bays wide with a center entry with a two-light transom, and it is reclad with vinyl German siding and features cornice returns.

Other historic dwellings in the area are two stories in height, fewer bays across, and are capped with a cross-gable roof. The non-historic dwelling included in the Chattolanee Survey District is located at 405 Greenspring Valley Road. It dates from 1963 and stands one-story high and is capped with a front-gable roof. The second non-historic building within the survey district is at 2724 Spring Hill Road dating circa 1960. This commercial building, sited next to the road, stands one-story high and is clad with a brick veneer. It is two bays wide with a single-leaf entry and an multi-light window. It has a flat roof and features a long rectangular footprint.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3049

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1865-1930

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1865-1960

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

HISTORY

The small historic village of Chattolane is situated north of Pikesville and northeast of Garrison in the Third District of Baltimore County. The Chattolane African American Survey District is located along Greenspring Valley Road and immediately north of the railroad grade of what was the Greenspring Branch of the Western Maryland Railroad. The railroad grade has been converted to the Spring Hill Road. Today, the African American enclave consists of nine historic properties; one church and five dwellings along Spring Hill Road, and three historic dwellings on Greenspring Valley Road.

The name of Chattolane originates from a Native-American name meaning clear water. It was considered as a health retreat for the Susquehannock Indians.(1) In the early 20th century, W.L. Stock and other prominent men of Baltimore took advantage of the clear water springs and built a hotel in the Green Spring Valley.(2)

The Sidney Atlas of 1850 depicts the Western Maryland Railroad in place, however, Chattolane is not yet developed. Adjacent to the railroad in the Chattolane area is R.N. Moele and the Greenspring Hydropathic Institute. African-American settlement of the area occurred after the Civil War (1860-1865). Local white residents agreed to provide a church for the black residents as long as they stayed in the area to work for their families.(3)

Some development occurred in the area of Greenspring Valley Road and the Western Maryland Railroad between 1850 and 1877 suggested by the Hopkins Atlas. By 1877, Greenspring Junction as well as Cradock Road and Garrison Road (later known as Forest Road) were in place. North of Greenspring Valley Road were estates owned by Mrs. E.N. Elder and S.S. Clayton. East of Cradock Road and below Greenspring Valley Road the area is owned by T. Cradock, with the main estate, called Trentham, sited west of Cradock Road. An African American church has been constructed at the corner of Greenspring Valley Road and the intersection of the Greenspring Branch of the Western Maryland Road. North of the church along Greenspring Valley Road are two dwellings. Along the railroad tracks east of Greenspring Valley Road are two buildings; one is the Powell residence and the second is for the Building Association.(4)

Dedicated on August 28, 1881 the Green Spring United Methodist Church (BA-1620) was constructed for approximately one thousand dollars. The church trustees included Reverend Alfred Young, Henry Snowden, Nelson Figge, Daniel Wall, Isaiah Carrington, and Jarrett Davis.(5) The location was important to the African American community due to its proximity to Stevenson's Station a mile away. Originally, there were approximately forty members of the church.(6) Up to 1920 children in Chattolane attended school in the Green Spring Church. In 1920, Baltimore County leased the church and its grounds for use as a school.(7) A school building was constructed on the church grounds. Children from Stevenson Station and Listra Station attended school here until it was demolished in the 1930s.(8)

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Additions to Chattolane by 1915 include Garrison Forest Station at the corner of Garrison Forest Road and Greenspring Valley Road. South of the tracks and the African-American enclave is the Mrs. C.M. Stewart estate called Clifffenholme. The land north of the Green Spring United Methodist Church was divided into four lots each denoted with a dwelling on the 1915 map. The land east of the church along the railroad tracks had been divided into three larger lots two of which have dwellings residing on them. Just north of the Green Spring United Methodist Church on the west side of Greenspring Valley Road is the Chattolane Spring Hotel. Also, by 1915 the Western Maryland Railroad became the Northern Central Railroad.(8)

In 1930, a one-story stone school building was erected at 2700 Railroad Ave (BA-1673). This building was for the white resident children of the area. It was in use until 1977 at which time it was sold to Beverly C. Compton Jr. and converted to a dwelling.

The 1930 Census for Baltimore County shows twenty-two African-American households along Valley Road near Chattolane. Names included Lattie Brooks, James Bailey, George Owens, Joseph Foster, Jarrett Davis, John Carter, Alice Berry, and Richard Reynolds to name a few. Many of the residents owned their properties, which ranged in value from 1,500 to 5,000 dollars. The monthly rate for rental properties ranged from twelve to fifteen dollars. The residents were predominantly from Maryland with several from Virginia and one family from North Carolina. The number of people in a household ranged from two to thirteen. Male and female Chattolane residents were primarily listed as laborers for private families in the 1930 census. This work included cooks, laundresses, maids, gardeners, chauffeurs, and farm laborers. E.E. Williams was listed as the minister for the Greenspring Valley Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1930, Williams was thirty-eight, originated from Virginia, his wife came from Illinois, and rented his property for fifteen dollars a month. (9)

Recently, white families have been moving into the homes along Spring Hill Road and Greenspring Valley Road. This is displacing the racial cohesiveness that has been in place since the late 19th century. According to Diggs only six African American families remain in the area.(10)

ENDNOTES

1. Louis S. Diggs, *In Our Voices: A Folk History in Legacy*, (Uptown Press, 1998), p.8.
2. Diggs, p. 8.
3. Diggs, p. 8.
4. *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*, (Philadelphia, G.M. Hopkins: 1877).
5. Thomas J. Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*, (Philadelphia, Louis H. Everts: 1881, Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.) p. 841.
6. Diggs, p. 13.
7. Diggs, p. 13, 16.
8. Diggs, p. 22.
9. U.S. Census, 1930, National Archives, Washington, DC.
10. *Map of Baltimore County*, (Philadelphia, G. W. Bromley: 1915).

OWNERSHIP AS OF NOVEMBER 12, 2002

405 Greenspring Valley Road
Map 68 Parcel 255

Thomas R. Moore, Jr. and Jean N. Moore -- tax id # 0313075376
405 Greenspring Valley Road

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Continuation Sheet

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Liber 4252 Folio 255

407 Greenspring Valley Road Thomas R. and Jean Marie Moore -- tax id # 0302085887
Map 68 Parcel 496 407 Greenspring Valley Road
Liber 7420 Folio 287

409 Greenspring Valley Road Carrell R. and Carol A. Hastings -- tax id # 0319074325
Map 68 Parcel 347 409 Greenspring Valley Road
Liber 10810 Folio 432

411 Greenspring Valley Road Joseph Albert and Ella Marie Diggs -- tax id # 0307091035
Map 68 Parcel 444 411 Greenspring Valley Road
Liber 6268 Folio 694

2705 Greenspring Valley Road John C. and Evelyn B. Hilgenberg -- tax id # 0302058177
Map 68 Parcel 190 2705 Greenspring Valley Road
Liber 13994 Folio 325

2704 Spring Hill Road Blanche H. and Herbert E. Brown -- tax id # 0310045500
Map 68 Parcel 509 2704 Spring Hill Road
Liber 8819 Folio 498

2708 Spring Hill Road Zbigniew and Wieslawa Rembiszewski -- tax id # 0302085881
Map 68 Parcel 498 12352 Boncrest Drive
Reisterstown, MD 21136
Liber 11613 Folio 470

2714 Spring Hill Road Daniel L. Fribush and Jaye A. Knutson -- tax id # 0302085875
Map 68 Parcel 497 2714 Spring Hill Road
Liber 15852 Folio 315

2716 Spring Hill Road Leonard W. Ross, Jr. -- tax id # 0310045275
Map 68 Parcel 181 2716 Spring Hill Road
Liber 13241 Folio 501

2724 Spring Hill Road Stebbins-Burnham Inc. -- tax id # 0302086575
Map 68 Parcel 270 Race and McComas Street
Baltimore, MD 21230
Liber 3292 Folio 253

2728 Spring Hill Road Mark G. Neely -- tax id # 0316075253
Map 68 Parcel 445 2728 Spring Hill Road
Liber 14734 Folio 329

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 7.192 acres

Acreage of historical setting unknown

Quadrangle name Cockeysville, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Chattolane is located along Greenspring Valley Road in the Third District of Baltimore County. The Chattolane Survey District is comprised of eleven properties along Greenspring Valley Road and Spring Hill Road. The properties have been associated with tax map 68 since their construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historian

organization E.H.T. Traceries

date 11/12/02

street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NW

telephone 202/393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

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Continuation Sheet

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Diggs, Louis S. In Our Voices: A Folk History in Legacy. Uptown Press, 1998.

James, Ellen L. Enclave Residents Facing Problems of Long Neglect, Housing and Survival. The Evening Sun: Baltimore, October 24, 1977.

James, Ellen L. Enclaves Suffer From Neglect. The Evening Sun: Baltimore, October 28, 1977.

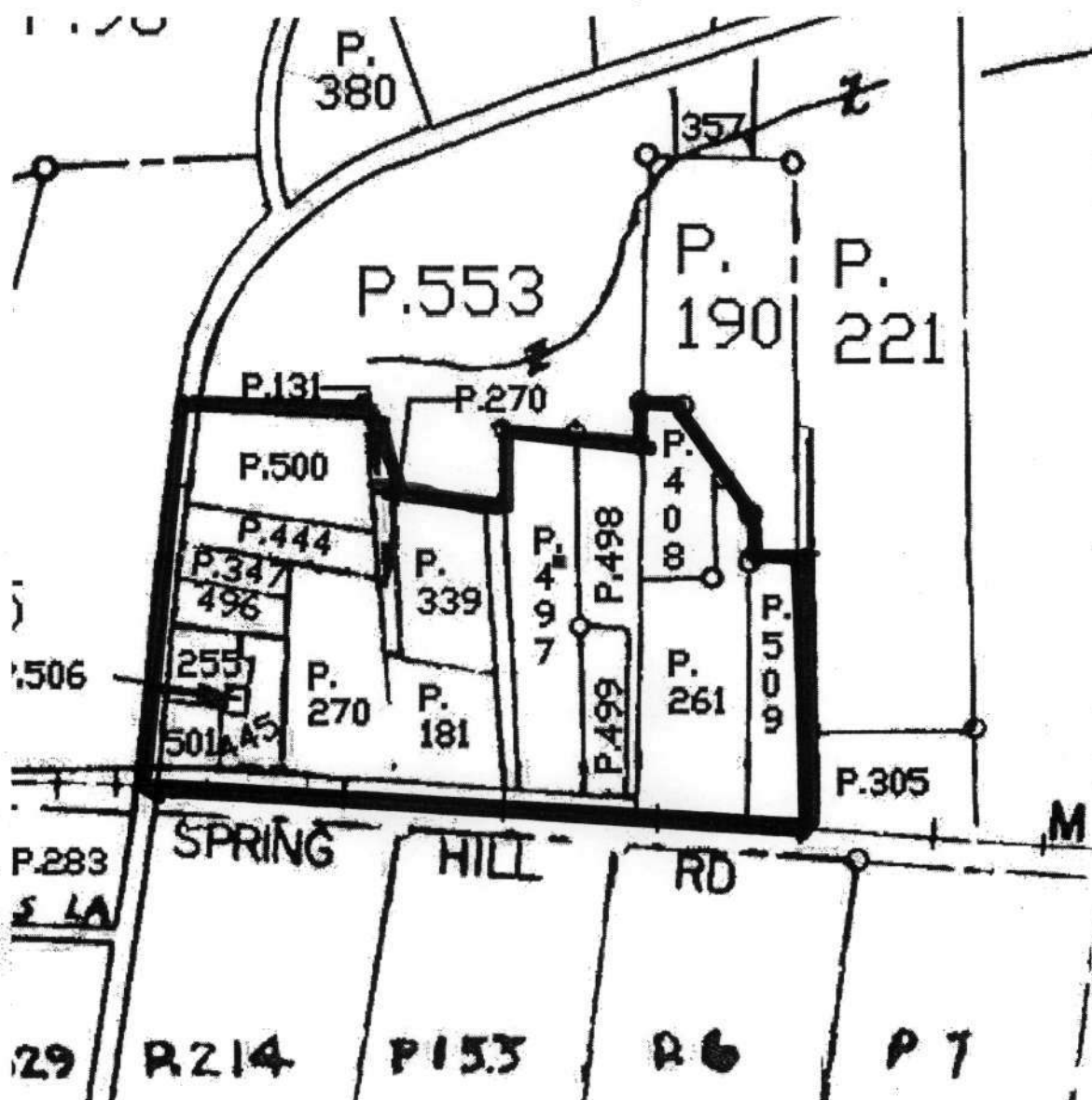
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

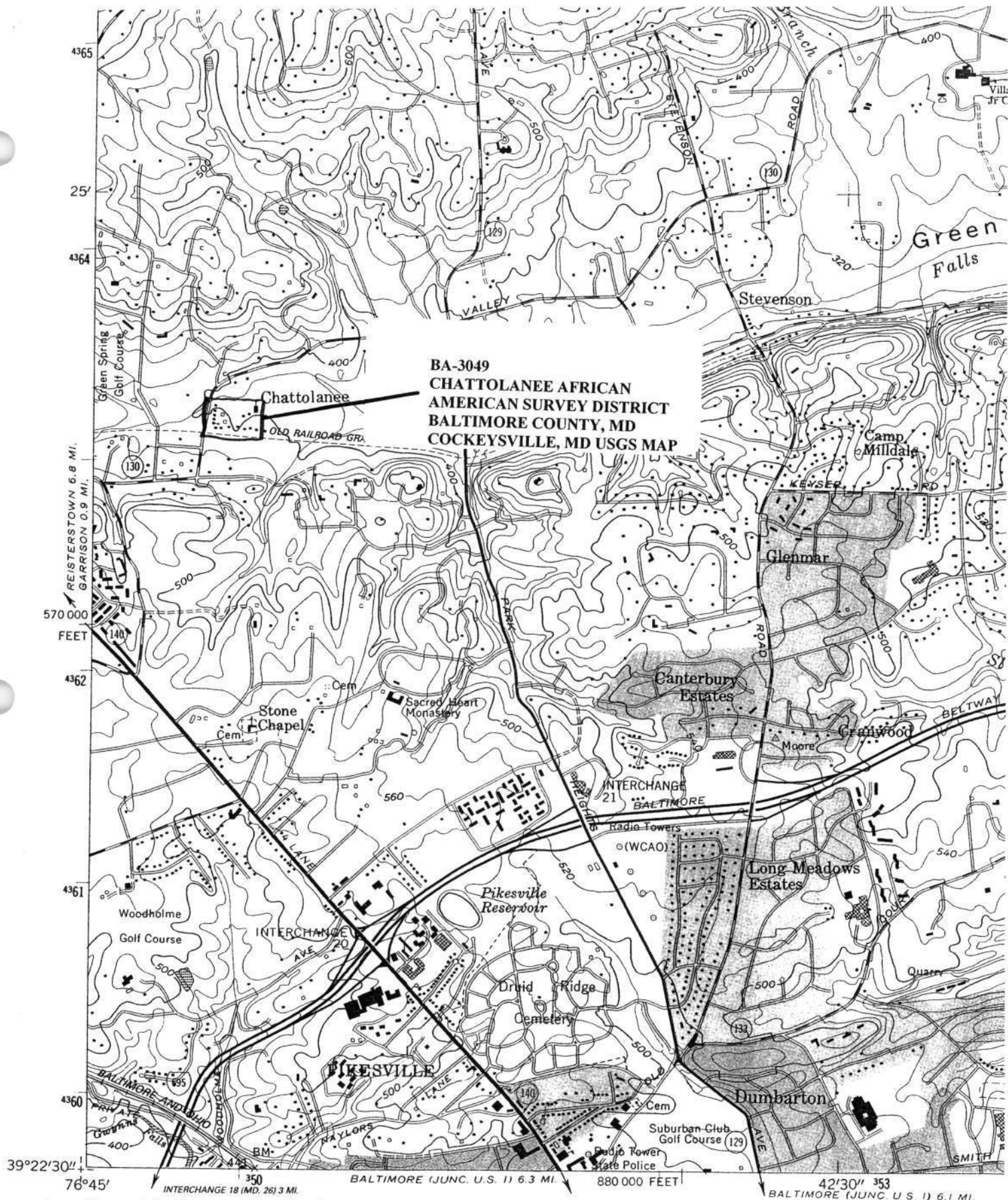
Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census of 1930, Baltimore County, Maryland. National Archives.

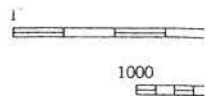
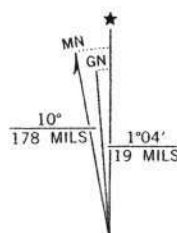
BA-3049
CHATTOLANEE AFRICAN
AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD





Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1943. Field checked 1944
 Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1957

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on
 Maryland coordinate system
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 18, shown in blue



(ELLIPSE CITY)
 5662 IV SE



BA-3049

CHATTOLANEE AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERES

12/2002

MD SHPD

GREENSPRING United Methodist Church, 2730 Spring Hill Road,
South elevation

1 of 4



BA-3049

CHATTOLANEE AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAGERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

411-407 Greenspring Valley Road, view looking Southeast

2 of 4



BA-3049

CHATTOLANEE AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

2728-2724 Spring Hill Road, View Looking Northeast

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BA-3049

CHATTOLANEE AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

2714-2708 Spring Hill Road, View looking NORTH

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